



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

LIBAU—Cholera, Plague, and Smallpox—Examination of Emigrants.

Acting Assistant Surgeon De Forest reports, December 27:

Cholera.—At Moscow from December 17 to 24 there were 106 cases of cholera, with 15 deaths.

Leprosy.—At Libau from December 1 to 15, 1 case.

Plague.—In Uralsk from December 5 to 24 there were 160 cases of plague, with 144 deaths. Fourteen cases are still present. In Astrakhan from December 5 to 24 there were 42 cases, with 38 deaths.

Smallpox.—At Libau from December 12 to 19 there was 1 case of smallpox.

Examination of emigrants.—Week ended December 24. For steamship *Estonia* sailing from Libau December 28 for New York 577 emigrants have been examined. At time of examination all were in good physical condition and free from quarantinable diseases. One hundred pieces of baggage were disinfected.

No other vessel leaves Libau for New York until January 22, 1910.

VENEZUELA.**LA GUAIRA—Inspection of Vessels.**

Acting Assistant Surgeon Kellogg reports, December 26, 1909:

Week ended December 25. Vessels inspected: December 20, steamship *Yucatan* for Galveston, crew 41, passengers in transit 5, no passengers taken. December 21, steamship *Citta di Milano* for Colon, crew 84, passengers in transit 118, passengers taken 7. December 23, steamship *Prins Nederlanden* for New York, crew 40, passengers in transit 18, passengers taken 26. December 24, steamship *Versailles* for Colon, crew 148, passengers in transit 26, passengers taken 4.

No quarantinable diseases reported at La Guaira, Maiquetia, or Puerto Cabello.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX.**Reports Received During Week Ended January 21, 1910.**

[These tables include cases and deaths recorded in reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 1-21.....		6	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 11.....		63	
Rangoon.....	Dec. 5-11.....		4	
Java:				
Batavia.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 4....	103	46	
Persia:				
Astara.....	Dec. 6-9.....	4	4	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Oct. 28-Nov. 27....	3	3	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Para.....	Dec. 19-25.....	13	10	